

### Amendments to the specification

Page 21, delete the first full paragraph at lines 6-20 and replace with the following paragraph:

- - In another embodiment, computer-readable data representative of a beginning of a program segment is received by processor 42 34. An example of such computer-readable data includes the captioning of the audio track for the hearing-impaired, which is often broadcast in conjunction with television programming. In this embodiment, the processor scans the computer-readable data and generates and transmits marking signals based on the computer-readable data. This may be done in an automated fashion, such as by having the processor scan the associated text looking for the data that describes the beginning and ending of commercial breaks. Alternatively, the processor may automatically scan the text, or an operator may read the text, looking for keywords and phrases that are likely to signal locations for marking signals. In addition, in cases where a text stream associated with the broadcast is not available, the processor employs speech recognition algorithms to construct text that represents the words being spoken in the broadcast. The processor, or an operator, uses this derived text tract to develop marking signals. - -

Pages 39-40, delete the paragraph beginning at page 39, line 24 and extending through page 40, line 23 and replace with the following paragraph:

- - FIG. 6 depicts a further alternative embodiment of the invention. The apparatus of FIG. 6 includes a monitor 130 for receiving and monitoring a broadcast programming signal. At an editing unit 132, an operator generates a marking signal representative of information for modifying the broadcast programming signal. This information may include time stamps that indicate the beginning and ending of commercials, for example. The marking signal is transmitted to an end user via a first communication system 134. The apparatus of FIG. 6 also includes a receiver 138, which receives the broadcast programming signal and is coupled to buffer 140, where the broadcast programming signal is stored. The buffer may include a VCR, for example. The apparatus of FIG. 6 also includes a second communication system ~~144~~ 146 for receiving the marking signal and a processor 136 coupled to the buffer 140 and the second

communication system 146. Using marking interface 142, a user generates input data signals representative of instructions that will reference marking signals, which in turn are applied to the broadcast programming signal stored in buffer 140 as the signal is played back and displayed on display 144. The input signals may be representative of user-generated remote control instructions. These user-generated instructions direct the processor to skip to the next, previous, first or last marking signal, for example. The input signals may be in the form of infrared, radio-frequency, keyboard, or any other type of data transmission suitable for allowing a user to provide input into the system. The marking interface 142 communicates with processor 136 regarding the selection of a marking signal to be applied to the stored broadcast programming signal. The processor 136 then directs the playback of the stored signal from the buffer 140. This system therefore allows a user to manually move, or "surf," among segments of a broadcast programming signal while viewing the signal. --